## AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 23, 1998 AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 14, 1998 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 30, 1998

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 2687

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Gallegos**

February 23, 1998

An act to add Sections 2220.3, 4008.6, 4008.6 and 4322.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2687, as amended, Gallegos. Healing arts.

Existing law authorizes the Division of Medical Quality California State Board of Pharmacy to take action against all persons guilty of violating the Medical Practice Act. The California State Board of Pharmacy is similarly empowered with respect to a violation of the Pharmacy Law.

This bill would authorize local health officers to take action against unlicensed physicians and surgeons and pharmacists, that may include facility closure, as specified.

Existing law specifies certain penalties for a violation of the Pharmacy Law, as specified.

This bill would provide for a felony penalty when a person who is not a pharmacist offers for sale without a prescription a controlled substance or a dangerous drug or device, as

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defined. In creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would appropriate an unspecified sum from the General Fund to local agencies for funding local investigative and enforcement activities authorized by the bill.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2220.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2220.3. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the unlicensed practice of medicine poses a significant threat to the public health, safety, and welfare of all residence of the state. In recent years, the public has become increasingly exposed to a proliferation of persons who hold themselves out to the public as certified practitioners of medicine. These persons engage in a number of illegal and dangerous acts, including, but not limited to, the diagnosis and treatment of disease as well as the sale and distribution of controlled substances and dangerous drugs and devices.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the 15 resources of state agencies charged with the regulation of the practice of medicine and the enforcement of this chapter are inadequate to control this burgeoning problem and that, therefore, the occasional enlistment of local health officers in regulatory and enforcement functions normally reserved to the state is appropriate and necessary in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of all persons of the state.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing contained in 24 this section shall be construed as limiting or supplanting the authority of the state agencies charged with the regulation of the practice of medicine and the enforcement of this chapter.

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(b) Whenever a local health officer determines that there exists in his or her jurisdiction any person who is engaging in the practice of medicine without a license in violation of this chapter, the local health officer may take action against that person. That action shall include, but not be limited to:

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- (1) Receiving and investigating complaints from the public, from other licensees, or from health care facilities that a person is engaging in the unlicensed practice of medicine.
- (2) Upon confirming that a person is engaging in the unlicensed practice of medicine, ordering the closure of the medical clinic or facility, if any, operated by the person. Where the operation of that clinic or facility poses an immediate threat to the public health, welfare, or safety, the clinic or facility may be closed immediately while the hearing described in subdivision (c) is pending. Immediate danger to the public health, welfare, or safety includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the person is diagnosing or otherwise treating illness or disease, or evidence that the person is providing, selling, or distributing dangerous drugs or devices or controlled substances.
- (c) Any person engaging in the unlicensed practice of medicine whose clinic or facility is closed as a result of local health officer action pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be entitled to a hearing to show cause why the elosure was unwarranted. A written request for a hearing shall be submitted by the person to the local health officer within 15 calendar days of closure. A failure to request a hearing within 15 calendar days of closure shall be deemed a waiver of the right to a hearing. When circumstances warrant, the hearing officer may order a hearing at any reasonable time within this 15-day period to expedite the hearing process. The hearing shall be held 36 within 15 calendar days of the receipt of a request for a hearing. Upon written request of the person, the hearing officer may postpone any hearing date, if circumstances warrant the postponement.

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The hearing officer shall issue a written notice of decision to the person within five working days following the hearing. In the event the hearing officer determines that the closure was warranted, the notice shall specify the acts of omissions with which the person is charged, and shall state that the clinic or facility shall remain closed permanently. Evidence that the person engaged in the unlicensed practice of medicine shall be prima facie evidence that permanent closure is warranted. Any clinic 10 or facility still operating shall close immediately upon receipt of the written decision authorizing that closure.

SEC. 2.

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SECTION 1. Section 4008.6 is added to the Business 14 and Professions Code, to read:

4008.6. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares unlicensed practice of pharmacy poses a 16 that the significant threat to the public health, safety, and welfare of all residence of the state. In recent years, the public has become increasingly exposed to a proliferation of persons who hold themselves out to the public as licensed pharmacists. These persons engage in a number of illegal and dangerous acts, including, but not limited to, the distribution of controlled substances and dangerous drugs and devices.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the 26 resources of state agencies charged with the regulation of the practice of pharmacy and the enforcement of this chapter inadequate to control this burgeoning are problem and that, therefore, the occasional enlistment of 30 local health officers in regulatory and enforcement functions normally reserved to the state is appropriate and necessary in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of all persons of this state.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing contained in 35 this section shall be construed as limiting or supplanting 36 the authority of the state agencies charged with the regulation of the practice of pharmacy the enforcement of this chapter.

(b) Whenever a local health officer determines that 40 there exists in his or her jurisdiction any person who is **—5— AB 2687** 

engaging in the practice of pharmacy without a license in violation of this chapter, the local health officer may take action against that person. That action shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Receiving and investigating complaints from the public, from other licensees, or from health care facilities that a person is engaging in the unlicensed practice of

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- (2) Upon confirming that a person is engaging in the 10 unlicensed practice of pharmacy, ordering the closure of the facility, if any, operated by the person. Where the operation of that facility poses an immediate threat to the public health, welfare, or safety, the facility may be closed 14 immediately while the hearing described in subdivision (c) is pending. Immediate danger to the public health, 16 welfare, or safety includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the person is providing, selling, or distributing dangerous drugs or devices or controlled substances.
- (c) Any person engaging in the unlicensed practice of pharmacy whose facility is closed as a result of local health officer action pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be entitled a hearing to show cause why the closure was unwarranted. A written request for a hearing shall be submitted by the person to the local health officer within 15 calendar days of closure. A failure to request a hearing 26 within 15 calendar days of closure shall be deemed a 27 waiver of the right to a hearing. When circumstances 28 warrant, the hearing officer may order a hearing at any 29 reasonable time within this 15-day period to expedite the hearing process. The hearing shall be held within 15 calendar days of the receipt of a request for a hearing. Upon written request of the person, the hearing officer may postpone any hearing date, if circumstances warrant the postponement.

The hearing officer shall issue a written notice of 36 decision to the person within five working days following the hearing. In the event the hearing officer determines that the closure was warranted, the notice shall specify the acts of omissions with which the person is charged, and shall state that the facility shall remain closed **AB 2687** -6-

permanently. Evidence that the person engaged in the unlicensed practice of pharmacy shall be prima facie evidence that permanent closure is warranted. Any 4 facility still operating shall close immediately upon 5 receipt of the written decision authorizing that closure. 6

- 7 SEC. 2. Section 4322.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 9 4322.5. Notwithstanding Section 4321, any person 10 who is not a pharmacist as defined in Section 4036 who knowingly owns, manages, or conducts a retail business that offers for sale without prescription a controlled 12 substance as defined in Section 4021 or a dangerous drug 13 14 or a dangerous device as defined in Section 4022 shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by a fine of not less than ten 16 thousand dollars (\$10,000) nor more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or by imprisonment in the 17 state prison, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

19 SEC. 4.

20 SEC. *3*. The sum of dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) 21 hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Controller for allocation to local agencies for purposes of funding local investigative and enforcement activities 24 pursuant to this act.

25 SEC. 5.

- 26 SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 27 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or within the meaning of Article IV safety Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- 31 In order to safeguard the health and welfare of the 32 people of this state by providing for increased regulatory and enforcement activities relating to the unauthorized 34 practice of medicine or pharmacy at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.